"A Family Affair," etc. [TOLD BY PHILIP BRAND, M. D., LONDON.]

PART THE FIRST. CHAPTER IX.

A day or two after I had witnessed what I nst call Carriston's second s izure we were favored with a visit from the man whose services we had secured to trace Madeline. ion he had received his instructions we had heard nothing of his proceedings until he now called to report progress in person. Carriston had not expressed the slightest carriston had not expressed the singulest curiosity as to where the man was or what he was about. Probably he boked upon the employment of this private detective as nothing more useful than a salve to my conscience. That Madeline was only to be found through the power which he professed to hold of seeing her in his visions was, I felt certain, becoming a rooted belief of his. Whenever I expressed my surprise that our agent had brought or sent no information, Carriston shrugged his shoulders and assured me that from the first be knew the man's researches would be fruitless. However, the fellow had called at last, and, I hoped, had brought us good news.

He was a glib tongued man, who spoke in a confident, matter-of-fact way. When he aw us he rubbed his hands as one who had brought affairs to a successful issue and now meant to reap praise and other rewards. His whole bearing told me he had made an important discovery; so I begged him to be seated and give us his news.

seated and give us his news.

Carriston gave him a careless glance and at some little distance from us. He looked as if he thought the impending communication scarcely worth the trouble of listening to. He might, indeed, from his looks have been the most disinterested person of the three. He even left me to do the question-

"Now, then, Mr. Sharpe," I said, "let us hear if you have earned your money. "I think so, sir," replied Sharpe, looking curiously at Carriston, who, strange to say, heard this answer with supreme indiffer-

"I think I may say I have, sir," continued lady's property.

Thereupon be produced from a thick let-ter case a ribbon, in which was stuck a sil-ver pin, mounted with Scotch pebbles, an ornament that I remembered having seen Madeline wear. Mr. Sharpe handed them to Carriston. He examined them, and I saw his cheeks flush and his eyes grow bright.
"How did you come by this?" he cried,
pointing to the silver ornament.

'I'll tell you presently, sir. Do you recog-

"I gave it to Miss Rowan myself."

"Then we are on the right track," I cried, joyfully. "Go on, Mr. Sharpe." "Yee, gentlemen, we are certainly on the right track; but, after all, it isn't my fault if the track dou't lead exactly where you wish. You see, when I heard of this mysterious disappearance of the lady I began to concert no own theory. I said to myself. concect my own theory. I said to myself, when a young and beautiful—"
"Confound your theories!" cried Carriston,

ercely. "Go on with your tale."

The man gave his interrupter a spiteful

glance.
"Well, sir," he said, "as you gave me strict
instructions to watch a certain gentleman
instructions, of closely. I obeyed those instructions, of course, although I knew I was on a fool's "Will you go on?" cried Carriston. "If

you know where Miss Rowan is, say so; your money will be paid you the moment I don't say I know exactly where to find the lady, but I can soon know if you wish

"Tell your tale your own way, but as shortly as possible," I said, seeing that my excitable friend was preparing for another

tburst.
I found there was nothing to be gained outburst. "I found there was nothing to be gained by keeping watch on the gentleman you mentioned, sir, so I went to Scotland and tried back from there. As soon as I worked on my own lay I found out all about it. The lady went from Callendar to Edinburgh, from Edinburgh to London, from London to Folkestone, and from Folkestone. "Let Bailot Carriston, I felt inclined to rebel against the course when that reset in the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from worry and care as possible. With Carriston, it felt inclined to rebel against the course when that term the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure as possible. With Carriston, I felt inclined to rebel against the course when that term do man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was a prosaic matter of fact medical man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from London to Folkestone. Let Bailou Carriston, I felt inclined to rebel against the course which matters of fact medical man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from London to Folkestone. Let Bailou Carriston, I felt inclined to rebel against the course which matters of fact medical man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from the matter of fact medical man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from work and the matter of fact medical man; tong my hours of leisure should be as free from the matter of fact medical man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from the matter of fact medical man; tong my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done t

"Of course," I said, seeing that Carriston had no intention of speaking. "Where did

"It was left behind in a bedroom of one of the principal hotals in Folkestone. I did go over to Boulong, but after that I thought I had learned all you would care to know."

There was something in the man's manner which made me dread what was coming. Again I looked at Carriston. His lips were rurved with contempt, but he still kept

Why not have pursued your inquiries past Boulong f I asked.

"For this reason, sir. I had learned mough, The theory I had concorted was the right one, after all. The lady went to Edinburgh alone, right enough; but she sidn't leave Edinburgh alone; nor she ddn't leave London alone; nor she ddn't stay at Folkestone—where I found the pin—alone; nor she ddn't go to Boulong alone. She was accompanied by a young gentleman who called himself Mr. Smith; and, what's more, she called herself Mrs. Smith. Perhaps she

was, as they lived like man and wife."

"Whither the fellow was right or mistaken, this explanation of Madeline's disappearance seemed to give me what I can only compare to a smack in the face. I stared at the speaker in speechless astonishment. If the tale he told so glibly and circumstan-tially was true, farewell, so far as I was concerned, to belief in the love or purity of women. Madeline Rowan, that creature of a poet's dream, on the eve of her marriage with Charles Carriston, to fly, whether wed or named mattered little, with another man! And yet she was but a woman. Carriston or Carr, as she only knew him-was in her eyes poor. The companion of her flight might have won her with gold. Such things have been. Still-

My rapid and wrongful meditations were cut short in an unexpected way. Suddenly I saw Mr. Sharpe dragge! bodily out of his chair and flung against the wall, while Car-riston, standing over him, thrashed the mag vigorously with his own ash stick—a cor-



more appropriate for his own chastle men. So Carriston seemed to think, for he leid on cheerfully some eight or ten g d cutting trokes.

Nevertheless, being a respectable doctor and man of peace, I was compelled to inter-fere. I held Carriston's arm, while Mr. Sharpe struggled to his feet, and after col-lecting his nat and his pocketbook stood glaring vengefully at his assailant, and rubbing the while such of the weals on his back as he could reach. Ann yes as I felt at the unprofessional fracas, I could scarcely help laughing at the man's appearance. I doubt the possibility of any one looking heroic after such a thrashing.

"Il have the law for this," he growled.

"I am't paid to be beaten by a madman."

'You're paid to do my work, not another's," said Carriston. "Go to the man who has overbribed you and sent you to tell me your lies. Go to him; tell him that once more be has fulled. Out of my sight!"

As Carriston showed signs of recommenc-ing hostile operations, the man field as far as the doorway. There, being in comparative safety, he turned with a malignant look. "You'll smart for this," he said; "when

they lock you up as a raving lunatic, I'll try and get a post as keeper."

I was glad to see that Carriston paid no attention to this parting shaft. He turned his back scornfully, and the fellow left the

room and the house.
"Now are you convinced?" asked Carriston, turning to me.
"Convinced of what? That his tale is untrue, or that he has been mislead, I am quite certain

"Tush! That is not worth consideration. Don't you see that Ealph has done all this! I set that man to watch him, he found out the espionage; suborned my agent—or your agent, I should say; sent him here with a trumped up tale. Oh, ves: I was to believe that Madeline had described me—that was to

I was bound, if only to save my own reputhe detective, "that is if the gentleman can identify these articles as being the young noted by Carriston had raised cortain doubts in my mind. But if Ralph Carriston really was trying by some finely wrought scheme to bring about what he desired, there was all the more reason for great caution to be

> "I am sorry you beat the fellow," I said. "He will now swear right and left that you are not in your sense."
> "Of course he will. What do I care?"

"Only remember this. It is easier to get put in an asylum than to get out of it." "It is not so very easy for a sane man like myself to be put in, especially when he is on his guard. I have looked up the law. There must be a certificate signed by two doctors, surgeons, or, I believe, apothecarie, will do,

caries. It quite cheered me to hear him speaking so sensibly and collectedly about himself, but I again impressed upon him the need of great caution. Although I could not believe that his cousin had taken Madeline away, I was, after the affair with the spy, inclined to think that, as Carriston averred, he aimed at getting him, sane or insane, into

But after all these days we were not a step nearer to the discovery of Madeline's whereabouts. Carriston made no sign of doing anything to facilitate that discovery. Again I urged him to intrust the whole af-fair to the police. Again he refused to do so, adding that he was not quite ready. Ready for what, I wondered;

CHAPTER X.

I must confess, in spite of my affection for Carriston, I felt inclined to rebel against Let Raigh Carriston be guilty or innocent

London to Folkes.one, and from Folkestone to Boulong."

I glanced at Carriston. All his calmness seemed to have returned. He was leaning against the mantelpiece, and appeared quite unmoved by Mr. Sharpe's clear statement as to the route Maleline had taken.

"Of course," continued Mr. Sharpe, "I tid not believe that even if the capture was right person, although her description correright person, although her description corre- be a matter of great difficulty, so long as sponded with the likeness you gave me. But is you are sure this article of jewel y helonged to the lady you want, the matter is beyond a doubt."

be remained in his present state of mind; so long as I, a doctor of some standing, could go into the witness box and swear to his payond a doubt." me—the dread that any further shock would overturn the balance of his sensitive mind. So it was that every hour that Carriston was out of my sight was fraught with anxiety. If Raiph Carriston was really as unscrupulous as my friend supposed; if he had really, as seemed almost probable, suborned our agent; he might by some crafty trick obtain the ne dful certificate, and some day I should come home and find Carriston had been removed. In such a case I toresaw

great trouble and distress. Besides, after all that had occurred, it was as much as I could do to believe that Carriston was not mad. Any doctor who knew what I knew would have given the

verdict against him. After dismissing his visions and hallucinations with the contempt which they deserved, the fact of a man who was madly, pervol, the last of a man who was madly, passionate y in love with a woman, and who believed that she had been entrapped and was still kept in restraint, sitting down quietly, and letting day after day pass without making an effort towards fluding her, was in itself prima facie evidence of meantry. A same man would at once have set all.

ty. A sane man would at once have set all the engines of detection at work.

I left that if once Ralph Carriston obtained powession of him he could make out a strong case in his own favor. First of all, the proposed marriage out of the defendant's way subsected in the set of the proposed marriage out of the defendant's own sphere of life; the passing un'er a false name; the ridiculous, or apparently ridicu-ous, accusation made against his kinsman; the murderous threats; the chastisement of its own paid agent who brought him a re-port which might not seem at all untrue to any one who knew not Madeline Rowan. Leaving out of the question what might be wrong from me in cross-examination. Bains wrong from ms in cross-examination, Raiph Car istor had a strong case, and I knew hat, once in his power, my friend might possibly be doomed to pass years, if not his whole life, under restraint. So I was anx-

ous, very anxious. And I felt an anxiety, scarcely second to that which prevailed on Carriston's account, to the fate of Madeline. Granting for sake of argument that Carriston's absurd conviction that no bodily harm had as yet been done her was true, I felt sure that she, been done her was true. I felt sure that she, with her scarcely less sensitive nature, must feel the separation from her lover as nuch as he himself felt the separation from her. Once or twice I tried to comfort myself with cynicism—tried to persuade myself that a young woman could not in our days be spirited away—that she had gone by her own free will—that there was a man who had at the eleventh hour alienated her affections from Carriston. But I could not bring myself to believe this. So I was placed between the horns of a dilemma.

If Madeline had not field of her own free will, some one must have taken her away, and so our agent's report was a coined one; and, if a coined one, issued at Halph's instan therefore Ralph must be the prime actor in the mystery.

nstan therefore Re-actor in the mystery.

But in sober moments such a deduction eemed an utter absurdity.

Although I have said that Carriston was Although I have said that Carriston was doing nothing towards clearing up the mystery, I wrong him in so saying. After his own erratic way he was at work. At such work, too! I really lost all patience with him.

He shut himself up in his room, out of which he scarcely stirred for three days.

oy that time on had completed a large and



He completed a drawing of his imaginary man.

This he took to a well-known photographer's and ordered several hundred small photo graphs of it to be prepared as soon as pos-sible. The minute description which he had given me of his fanciful creation was printed at the foot of each copy. As soon as the first batch of these precious photographs was sent home, to my great joy he did what he should have done days ago: yielded to my wishes, and put the matter into the hands of the police.

I was glad to find that in giving details of what had happened, he said nothing about that Madeline had described me—that was to drive me out of my senses. My cousin is a fool, after all?"

"Without further proof I cannot believe that your suspiceous are currect," I said, but I must own I spoke with some hesitation.

"Proof: A clever man like you ought to see ample proof in the fact of that wretch having twice called me a madman. I have seen him but once before—you know if I then gave him any grounds for making such an assertion. Tell me, from whom could be have learned the word except from Ralph Carriston?"

I was hound if only to save my own removed. ton assured him that finding this man would insure the reward as much as if he found Madeline, the officer readily promised to combine the two tasks, little knowing what waste of time any attempt to perform the latter must be.

Two days after this Carriston came to ma. "I shall leave you to morrow," be said.
"Where are you going? I asked. "Why
do you leave?"

"I am going to travel about. I have no intention of letting Ralph get hold of me.

intention of letting Ralph get hold of me. So I mean to go from place to place until I find Madeline."
"Be careful," I urged.
"I shall be careful enough. I'll take care that no doctors, surgeous, or even anothecaries get on my track. I shall go just as the fit seizes me. If I can't say one day where I shall be the next, it will be impossible for that villain to know."
This was not a bad argument. In fact, if

possible for that villain to know."

This was not a bad argument. In fact, if as carried out his resolve of passing quickly from place to place I did not see how he sould plan anything more likely to defeat the intentions with which we credited his sousin. As to his finding Madeline by so loing, that was another matter. loing, that was another matter.

His idea seemed to be that chance would sooner or later bring him in contact with the man of his dream. However, now that the search had been intrusted to the proper persons his own action in the matter was not persons his own action in the matter was not worth troubling about. I gave him many cautions. He was to be quiet and guarded n words and manner. He was not to converse with strangers. If he found himself logged or watched by anyone he was to semmunicate at once with me. But, above all, I begged him not to yield again to his mental infirmity. The folly of a man who could avoid it throwing himself into such a state ought to be apparent to him.

"Not oftener than I can help," was all the promise I could get from him. "But see her I must sometimes, or I shall die."

I had now given up as hopieses the combat with his peculiar idiosynerary. So, with

with his peculiar idiosyneracy. So, with many expressions of grafitude on his part, we bade each other farewell. During his absence he wrote to me nearly

every day, so that I might know his where every day, so that I might know his where-thouts in case I had any news to communi-cate. But I had none. The police failed to find the faintest clew. I had been called apon by them once or twice in order that they much have according to they m ght have every grain of information I could give. I took the liberty of advising them not to wa te their time in looking for the man, as his very existence was problematical. It was but a fance. friend's, and not worth thinking seriously about. I am not sure but what, after hearing this, they did not think the whole affair was an imagined one, and so relaxed their efforts.

Once or twice Carriston, happening to be in the neighborhood of London, came to see me, and slept the night at my house. He

also had no news to report. Still, he seemed hopeful as ever.

The weeks went by until Christmas was over and the New Year begun; but no sign, word or trace of Madeline Rowan. "I have seen her," wrote Carriston, "several times. She is in the same place—unhappy, but not

Evidently his ballucinations were still in

At first I intended that the ole of this tale should be told by myse the unit upon getting so far it struck me that one evidence of nother actor who played an important part in the drama would give certain occurrences to the reader at first instead of seconihand, to I wrote to my friend Dick Fenton, of for a wrote to my friend Dick Fenton, of Frenchay, Gloucestershire, and tegged him, if he found himself capable of so doing, to to put in simple marrative form his impres-sions of certain events which happened in January, 1866, events in which we two were concerned. He has been good enough to comply with my request. His communica-tion follows.

PART THE SECOND.

TOLD BY RICHARD FENTON, OF FRENCHAY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, ESQUIRE.]

CHAPTER L .

As my old friend Phil Brand has a ked me to do this, I suppose I must. Brand is a right good fellow and a clever fellow, but has plenty of crotchets of his own. The worst I know of him is that he insists upon having his own way with people. With those who differ from him he is as obstinate as a mule. Anyhow, he has always had his own way with me. This custom, so far as I am con-

Anyhow, he has always had his own way with me. This custom, so far as I am concerned, commenced years ago, when we were boys at school together, and I have never been able to shake off the bad habit of giving in to him. He has promised to see that my Queen's English is presentable, for, to tell the truth, I am more at home across country than across foolscap, and my fingers know the feel of the reins or the trigger bet er than that of the property of the property of the same I hope he won't take too many liberties with my style, bad though it may be; for old Brand at times is apt to get—well, a bit prosy. To hear him on the subject of hard work and the sanctity there-of approaches the sublime!

What freak took me to the little God-forsaken village of Midcombe in the Jepth of winter is entirely between myself and my conscience. The cause, having no bearing upon the matters I am asked to tell you about, is no one's business but mine—I will only say that now I would not stay in such a place at such a time of the year for the sake of the prettiest girl in the world, let alone the bare chance of meeting her once or twice. But one's ideas change; I am now a good bit older, ride some two stone heavier, and have been married ever so many years. Perhaps, after all, as I look back I can find some excuse for being such an ass as to endure for more than a fortnight all the discomforts heaped upon me in that little village ina.

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CANCER OF TONGUE

A Case Resembling That of General Grant

Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my right hand which gave me great trouble, and under the old-time treatment was healed up, and I supposed I was well. I found, however, it had only been driven into the system by the use of potash and mercury, and in March, 1887, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in what some of the dectors denominated cancer. I was placed under treatment for this disease. Some six or seven of the best physicians in the country had me at different times under their charge, among them three specialists in this line, but one after another would exhaust their skill and drop me, for I grew worse continually. The cancer had eaten through my cheek, destroying the palate and under lip entirely and half my tongue, eating out to the top of my left cheek bone and up to the left eye. From a hearty robust woman of 150 pounds, I was reduced to a mere frame of skin and bones, almost unable to turn myself in bed. I could not eat any solid food, but subsisted on liquids and my tongue was so far sone I could not talk. The anguish of mind and the horrible sufferings of body which I experienced, can never be revealed. Given up by physicians to die, with no hope of recovery on the part of friends who ast around my bedside, expecting every moment to be my last; in fact, my husband would place his hand upon me every now and then to see whether I was alive or not, and at one time all decided that life was extinct, and my death was reported all over the country.

Such was my helpless and wret-hed condition the first of last Oxfober (1884), when my friends commenced giving ne Nevitt's Specific. In less than a month the eating places stopped and healing commenced, and its fearnful aperture in my check has been closed and firmly knitted together. A process of a new under lip is progressing finely, and the tongue which was amost destroyed is being recovered, and its seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can readily understand me, and can eat solid food again. I am

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And This Without Asking Questions.

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THE REASON I TRAVEL.

It is often asked why a physician whose ability would afford him a profitable practice at home should consent to travel. I answer: Recause this method of practice is the most economical, and the only successful way of reaching the great mass of people suffering with chronic allments. Few invalids have the means, and fewer still have the energy and strength to make long journeys to consult eminent physicians.

I treat every month more than three hundred patients, whose average expense in visiting me at my house, if they had the physical strength to do so, would not be less than £90 each—an aggregate of more than \$4.90 while my expenses in visiting at their various country seats, are less than £80, a clear saving to patients of nearly \$4.90 per month. Then in the treatment of Chronic Discases, my regular and continued visits afterd me an opportunity of examining my patients and meeting the changes, also any new requirments, a using in each individual case, keeping my patients under my personal supervision, and placing within the reach of the people all the advantages of a Medical infirmary right at home.

The enfire cost of a complete cure under my treatment is often less than has been paid by the same person in a single year for worthless, patent medicines.

The benefits thus secured to the afficted are of the highest importance, and must be apparent to the most ordinary mind.

The chief causes of this disease are unnatural abuses of the sexual functions, or self-polition, veneral excesses and wakness of the organs resulting from veneral diseases, and other difficulties affecting the usuary organs. The minds of such patients, particularly if the affection be attributed to unnatural abuses, becomes greatly depressed by an apprehension of impotency. He suffers from a sense of pollution and degradation, becomes melancholy, with an aversion for society. Then follow loss of memory, duliness of the head, general nervous debidity, indigestion, impurities of the blood, pimples or eruption on the face, palpitation of the heart, weakness in the samall of the back, loss of procreative power, nervous irritability, wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death. These are but a few of the terrible consequences which follow, some or riter, the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive hald which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of the most talented and promising young men. Hundreds of these sufferers are to be seen in every community, who are conscious of their condition and the dangers to which they are exposed, yet are loo timid to take the necessary steps to get relief. I would say to such, look at once to your health and lappiness. Belays are dangerous. Take one candid though before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Waste no time with catch penny advertisements, or unlearned pretenders, who keep you trifling month after month, taking polaoning and injurious compounds that will afferd you nothing but hitter disappointment. My methods of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstitute cases and absolutely restore perfect manhood. TO YOUNG MEN. Spermatorrhoa-Its Cause and Cure.

To MIDDLE AGED MEN.

There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the biadder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient can not account for, or examination of the urinary deposits a roly sediment will be found, and sometimes small particles of albunen will appear, or the color will be of a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of sentinal weakness. I will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the gentlo-urinary organs.

perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the gould-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

The alarming number of wives, mothers and daughters who are daily suffering and sinking from diseases peculiar to their sex, demand our most serious consideration and sympathy, and to relieve as far as within our reach, this dreadful scourge upon American somen. I have greatly increased my facilities for their medical and surgical treatment. To accommodate all who may apply to me for treatment, large additions and varied and valuable improvements have been created in the forest manufacture of these cases has been removed, thus avoiding much feature that occurs odinarity in the treatment of these cases has been removed, thus avoiding much feature that occurs odinarity in the usually experienced in the treatment of this class of cases, and my increasing patronagolic tons usually experienced in the treatment of this class of cases, and my increasing patronagolic tons of the most intelligent and refined ladies, as proof of my success, has been very marked, over two-thirds of my patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. My method is free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely: "Local Treatment." I seidom find it necessary. I prepare remedies constitutional and local, as the nature of the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

PRIVATE DISEASES. PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of the Sexual Organs, Want of Sexual Desire, in male or female, whether from improdent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any causes that debilitate the sexual functions, specifly and permanently cured. Consultation free, and strictly confidential. Absolute cures goaranteed. So risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered, and madicine sent free "om observation to ail parts of the United States.

To Whom it may Outern;

We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. W. A. France as a gentleman of high moral worth and superior professional ability, having enjoyed an enviable position in hospital clinics in New York and Philadelphia, and acquitted himself superbyly in the treatment of chronic disease. We, therefore recommend him as a true and thorough medical man, and advise the afficient of the wind the suffering and good of his fellow men; william thark and the sum of the suffering and good of his fellow men; william thark at D. LL. D. Philadelphia; J. I. Miller, M. D., Schenestady, New York; Hon. M. T. Shoemaker, Granville, Par. B. E. Oltiman, M. D. Albany; G. R. Hall, M. D. Albany; J. Levy Halt, M. D., Syracuse; Samuel York, M. D. Levizion, Malue; Pirst National Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

Consultation and examination free. Do not condemn until you call and judge for yourself. Any person who may be steptical about the ability of Dr. France, can, by calling upon him, see for themselves whether he is what he advertises himself to be or not. He has three diplomas and certificates to abow that he is a member of different medical associations.

Patients visited at their homes when desired. All letters should be addressed to Fostoria, Ohio.